



05/31/00

## UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.53(b)

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

Box PATENT APPLICATION

Washington D.C. 20231

Case Docket No.:K-177

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of

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FOR: APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING AAL2 WHICH SUPPORTS MULTIPLE VIRTUAL CHANNELS IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Enclosed are:

1. ☒ 44 pages of specification, claims, abstract  
 2. ☒ 14 sheets of FORMAL drawing.
3. ☒ 2 pages of newly executed Declaration & Power of Attorney (copy).  
 4. ☒ Priority Claimed. Korean Patent Application Nos. 19832/1999 filed May 31, 1999 and 40151/1999 filed September 17, 1999  
 5. ☐ Small Entity Statement.  
 6. ☒ Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO-1449 and reference.  
 10. ☒ Authorization under 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a)(3).  
 11. ☐ Other:
7. ☒ Assignment Papers for LG Information & Communications, Ltd.  
 (cover sheet, assignment & assignment fee).  
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 9. ☒ Two (2) return postcards.  
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 jc586 U.S. PTO  
 09/584142  
 05/31/00

## CLAIMS AS FILED

For	No. Filed		No. Extra	Rate	Fee
Total Claims	25	- 20	5	X \$18.00	\$90.00
Indep. Claims	3	- 3	0	X \$78.00	\$0.00
Multiple Dependent Claims (If applicable)				X \$260.00	\$0.00
				BASIC FEE	\$690.00
				TOTAL FILING FEE	\$780.00

☐ This is a Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No: \_\_\_\_\_ filed \_\_\_\_\_. Incorporation By Reference-The entire disclosure of the prior application is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

☐ Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:

--This application is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ filed \_\_\_\_\_.--

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☒ Any filing fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 for presentation of extra claims.

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# APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING AAL2 WHICH SUPPORTS MULTIPLE VIRTUAL CHANNELS IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a mobile communication system and, more particularly, to an apparatus and method for processing AAL2 which supports multiple virtual channels in a mobile communication system, by which a base station, base station controller and switching center of the mobile communication system can transmit/receive data through the multiple virtual channels using AAL2 protocol.

### Discussion of Related Art

In general, a base station, base station controller or switching center of a mobile communication system transmits data to a destination using the asynchronous transfer mode (ATM). The ATM is a method by which digital data from a user is divided into cells including address information of the destination and a reception number in the header of each cell to create a predetermined fixed-sized (53-byte) cell. This cell is transferred to the destination. In the ATM, the protocol for data transfer consists of a physical layer, an ATM layer, an ATM adaptation layer (AAL) and an upper layer. Particularly, the AAL

which reconstructs user application data, i.e. packet data, transmitted from the upper layer into 48 bytes and is classified into AAL1 to AAL5 referring to ITU-T recommendation I series. The AAL2 protocol provides a variable bit rate for packet data and real-time service.

When a user transmits digital information with a low bit rate using ATM, a portion of ATM cell payload is filled with effective data while the remaining portion is padded with '0' to be transferred to a destination. Accordingly, upon application of ATM to a mobile communication system, data items with a low bit rate, such as voice data, transmitted from multiple mobile stations of a same base station are packed in different cells to be transmitted. This wastes cell payload and generates a delay because packet data from a mobile station is not transmitted due to packet data of a short length from another mobile station being packed into a cell to be transferred. The AAL2 protocol is recommended for the purpose of solving these problems and will be explained below.

FIG. 1 illustrates the structure of AAL2 protocol in the related art. Referring to FIG. 1, the AAL2 protocol is divided into a service specific convergence sublayer (SSCS) and a common part sublayer (CPS). Packet data transmitted from a mobile



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field for identifying multiple users in a single virtual channel (VC); a 6-bit Length Indicator (LI) field for indicating the size of the CPS-packet payload; a User-to-User Indication (UUI) field for identifying SSCS data, CPS user and network manager; and a 5-bit Header Error Control (HEC) field for correcting error in the CPS-packet header. Here, a single virtual channel can accommodate 256 users because the CID field is 8-bit. The CPS-PDU consists of an Offset field (OSF) for indicating the length ranging from the starting point of the CPS-PDU payload to the starting point of the next CPS-packet, a start field including a sequence number (SN) and a parity bit (P), a payload (CPS-INFO), and padding field (PAD).

The AAL2 protocol can multiplex packet data items with a short length sent from multiple users on the ATM network into one cell to transmit it. Accordingly, the period of time required for packing every short user data in a new cell can be reduced and the bandwidth of the ATM network can be effectively used. In the conventional AAL2 protocol, however, though transmission of packet data to a destination through a single virtual channel has been supported by the standard recommendation, there has not been a standard recommendation for transmission of packet data (or cell) through multiple virtual channels. Accordingly, it is

impossible for multiple mobile stations, base stations or switching centers in a mobile communication system using the AAL2 protocol to transmit packet data through multiple virtual channel, generating a limit in the accommodation capacity for users and the transmission rate. For this reason, there has been a request for standardization for AAL2 protocol supporting multiple virtual channels in the mobile communication system.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to solve at least the problems and disadvantages of the related art.

An object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus and method for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels of a base station, base station controller or mobile switching center in a mobile communication system.

Additional advantages, objects, and features of the invention will be set forth in part in the description which follows and in part will become apparent to those having ordinary skill in the art upon examination of the following or may be learned from practice of the invention. The objects and advantages of the invention may be realized and attained as particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

To achieve the objects and in accordance with the purposes of the invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, an apparatus for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels includes a transmitting part including a first memory for storing ATM cells having the same destination according to corresponding destination information, the transmitting part multiplexing user data items transmitted from a plurality of AAL2 users into one ATM cell according to corresponding destination information and transferring it to the ATM layer; and a receiving part including a second memory for storing mini-cells having destinations by users according to corresponding destination information, the receiving part demultiplexing each ATM cell transmitted from the ATM layer to deconstruct it into mini-cells by users according to corresponding destinations and transmitting them to corresponding AAL2 users.

According to another aspect of the present invention to accomplish the object, an apparatus for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels comprises: a channel identifier memory for storing channel identifier information for identifying users of packet data items sent from multiple AAL2 users, or storing channel identifier information for identifying users of ATM cells sent from ATM layer; a virtual channel

identification information (R\_Tag) memory for storing  
identification information (R\_Tag) for identifying virtual  
channels according to destinations of the packet data items, or  
identification information (R\_Tag) for identifying virtual  
5 channels according to destinations of the ATM cells; a  
transmitter/receiver for multiplexing the packet data items using  
the channel identifier information and identification information  
(R\_Tag) to transmit it to the ATM layer by virtual channels, or  
transferring protocol data demultiplexed by virtual channels to  
corresponding AAL2 users; and a plurality of buffers for storing  
the packet data items transmitted from the transmitter by virtual  
channels, or storing the ATM cells transferred from the ATM layer  
by virtual channels.

According to another aspect of the present invention to  
accomplish the object, a method for processing AAL2 supporting  
multiple virtual channels comprises the steps of: multiplexing  
packet data transmitted from at least one AAL2 user, to generate  
protocol data; assigning virtual channel identification  
information (R\_Tag), set by destinations, to the protocol data;  
and transmitting the protocol data through corresponding virtual  
channel according to the assigned identification information  
(R\_Tag).



## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ATTACHED DRAWINGS

The invention will be described in detail with reference to the following drawings in which like reference numerals refer to like elements wherein:

5        Fig. 1 is a diagram for explaining the structure of the conventional AAL2 protocol recommended by ITU-T;

FIG. 2 shows the structure of CPS-packet data generated in the AAL2 protocol shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 shows the data structure of CPS-PDU generated in the AAL2 protocol shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of an AAL2 processing apparatus according to the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of an AAL2 processing apparatus supporting multiple virtual channels according to a first embodiment of the AAL2 processing apparatus of the present invention shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 shows the structure of CPS-PDU output from the AAL2 transmitter shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of the transmitting part of an AAL2 processing apparatus according to a second embodiment of the AAL2 processing apparatus of the present invention shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 8A is a diagram for explaining the external transmission DPRAM shown in FIG. 7;

FIG. 8B is a diagram for explaining the inner transmission SRAM shown in FIG. 7;

5 FIG. 8C is a diagram for explaining the external transmission SRAM shown in FIG. 7;

FIG. 9 is a block diagram of the AAL2 receiving part shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 10A is a diagram for explaining the external reception DPRAM shown in FIG. 9;

FIG. 10B is a diagram for explaining the inner reception SRAM shown in FIG. 9;

FIG. 10C is a diagram for explaining the external reception SRAM shown in FIG. 9;

FIG. 11A shows ANP data;

FIG. 11B shows user data;

FIG. 12 shows a procedure of multiplexing of a mini-cell of each user into the payload of ATM cell; and

FIG. 13 shows that an ATM cell which is not completely filled with mini-cells is padded with '0'.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Reference will now be made in detail to the preferred embodiments of the present invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention proposes an AAL2 processing apparatus which is included in each of a base station BTS, a base station controller BSC and a mobile switching center MSC of a mobile communication system, to transmit data items sent from a plurality of mobile stations through multiple virtual paths/channels to corresponding destinations.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of the AAL2 processing apparatus according to the present invention. Referring to FIG. 4, the AAL2 processing apparatus includes: an AAL2 transmitting part 400 for multiplexing packet data sent from each of plural AAL2 users into one ATM cell according to corresponding destination information to transmit it; and an AAL2 receiving part 401 for receiving the ATM cell of a fixed size from ATM layer, demultiplexing it by users according to corresponding destinations and then transmitting them to corresponding AAL2 users. The AAL2 processing apparatus constructed as above is included in each of the base station BTS, base station controller BSC and mobile switching center MSC.

When the AAL2 processing apparatus is in the base station

BTS, the AAL2 user receives data from a plurality of mobile stations and the data is transmitted through the ATM layer to the base station controller BSC. When the AAL2 processing apparatus is in the base station controller BSC, the AAL2 user may receive data from the base station BTS and then transmit the data through the ATM layer to the mobile switching center MSC, or the AAL2 user may receive data from the mobile switching center MSC and then transmit the data through the ATM layer to the base station BTS. Accordingly, the base station, base station controller or mobile switching center using the AAL2 protocol according to the present invention can transfer packet data (or cell) to a corresponding destination using multiple virtual channels.

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of an AAL2 processing apparatus supporting multiple virtual channels according to a first embodiment of the present invention. Referring to FIG. 5, the AAL2 processing apparatus includes: an AAL2 transmitter 430 for converting packet data items received from a plurality of AAL2 users into CPS-packets and multiplexing them to generate a 49-byte CPS-PDU, and routing virtual channels according to destinations to transmit the CPS-PDU; an AAL2 receiver 480 for demultiplexing the 49-byte CPS-PDU received from the ATM layer to generate the CPS-packets and transmitting the generated CPS-

packets to AAL2 users corresponding to destinations; CID Tables  
 CTs 410 and 460 each of which stores CID information assigned to  
 the CPS-packet when a call is set up in order to support multiple  
 virtual channels; Multiple VC Tables MTs 420 and 470 each of  
 5 which stores R\_Tag information for identifying a virtual channel  
 set to corresponding destination of CPS-PDU; a transmission  
 buffer 440 for storing the CPS-PDU transmitted from the AAL2  
 transmitter 430 by virtual channels; and a reception buffer 450  
 for storing CPS-PDU transmitted from the ATM layer by virtual  
 channels.

Here, the AAL2 transmitter 430 includes an input FIFO  
 controller 431 for receiving the CPS-packets transmitted from the  
 AAL2 users and an output FIFO controller 432 for controlling the  
 transmission buffer 440 to transmit the CPS-PDU by multiple  
 virtual channels. The AAL2 receiver 480 also includes an input  
 FIFO controller 482 for receiving the CPS-PDU transmitted through  
 the reception buffer 450 from the ATM layer and an output FIFO  
 controller 481 for transferring the CPS-packets output from the  
 AAL2 receiver 480 to corresponding AAL2 users. Furthermore, each  
 of the CTs 410 and 460 and MTs 420 and 470 respectively stores  
 CID information and R\_Tag information using a Dual Port RAM  
 (DPRAM). Each of the transmission buffer 440 and reception buffer

450 is configured of a FIFO or SRAM. The operation of the AAL2 protocol supporting multiple virtual channels in the mobile communication system as constructed above will be explained below.

5       The operation in case where AAL2 users (mobile stations) transmit packet data items is first described. The packet data items sent from the AAL2 users are converted into CPS-packets in the CPS of the AAL2 protocol to enter the AAL2 transmitter 430. Here, the CPS-packets are input into the AAL2 transmitter 430 through the input controller 431. The AAL2 transmitter 430 assigns 8-bit CID information for identifying the packet data users to the CPS-packets. Subsequently, the AAL2 transmitter 430 sequentially assigns 6-bit Length Indicator (LI) information; User-to-User Indication (UUI) information for identifying SSCS data, CPS user, network manager; and 5-bit Header Error Control (HEC) information for correcting error in the CPS-packet header to each CPS-packet data. This is performed by an AAL2 transmission functioning part 433 included in the AAL2 transmitter 430.

Each CPS-packet data to which the CID information, LI information, UUI information and HEC information are assigned becomes a Protocol Data Unit (CPS-PDU). The AAL2 transmitter 430

assigns information for identifying a virtual channel set to corresponding destination, i.e. R\_Tag stored in the MT 420, to the generated CPS-PDU. The R\_Tag is preferably one byte. The R\_Tag provided by the MT 420 is information for assigning virtual path identifier (VPI) and virtual channel identifier (VCI) for routing the 53-byte cell generated by using the CPS-PDU as the payload in ATM layer to a corresponding destination.

Subsequently, the AAL2 transmitter 430 assigns Offset field (OSF) indicating the length ranging from the starting point of the CPS-PDU payload to the starting point of the next CPS-packet, a sequence number (SN) and a parity bit (P) to the CPS-PDU, to generate a 48-byte CPS-PDU. The 48-byte CPS-PDU and one-byte R\_Tag for information required for assignment of virtual paths/virtual channels of AAL2 become forty-nine bytes to be routed through the output controller 432 to the R\_Tag virtual channels. Here, each virtual channel set to corresponding destination includes the transmission buffer 441a to 441n to store the CPS-PDU in the transmission buffer 440 included in corresponding virtual channel. That is, since the transmission buffer 441a to 441n is assigned to each virtual channel, the CPS-PDU can be output to the transmission buffer 441a to 441n included in corresponding virtual channel according to the R\_Tag

provided by MT 420.

The 48-byte CPS-PDU and one-byte R\_Tag sent to the transmission buffer 440 add the header including the virtual path identifier (VPI) and virtual channel identifier (VCI) thereto in the ATM layer, to be reconstructed as an ATM cell. This ATM cell is transmitted through multiple virtual channels set to corresponding destinations. As described above, the base station, base station controller or mobile switching center to which the AAL2 protocol of the present invention is applied can transfer the cell to corresponding switching center (or destination) through the multiple virtual channels set to the destinations. Preferably, 256 virtual channels can be set because the CID allocated to the CPS-PDU is 8-bit so that 256 users can be identified.

There will be described below the operation of the apparatus of processing the AAL2 protocol supporting multiple virtual channels in case where a cell is transferred through multiple virtual channels from the ATM layer to the AAL2 users. Each cell, transmitted through the multiple virtual channels from the base station to the base station controller or from the base station controller to the base station, is divided into 49-byte data including CPS-PDU and R\_Tag through the ATM layer to be stored



in plural reception buffers 451a to 451n included in the virtual channels, respectively.

Subsequently, the 48-byte CPS-PDU enters the AAL2 receiver 480 through the input controller 482 controlling the reception buffers 451a to 451n. The AAL2 reception functioning part 483 divides the multiple virtual channels through which the CPS-PDU has been transmitted according to destinations using the R\_Tag stored in the MT 470, and classifies the CPS-packets by users in the CPS-PDU transmitted through one virtual channel using the CID stored in the CT 460. That is, the AAL2 receiver 480 demultiplexes the CPS-PDU to generate the CPS-packets in order to transmit it by destinations. After the demultiplexing, the packet data items generated in the AAL2 receiver 480 are transferred to the AAL2 users corresponding to the destinations.

FIG. 6 illustrates the structure of the CPS-PDU and R\_Tag output from the AAL2 transmitter shown in FIG. 5. Referring to FIG. 6, the CPS-PDU generated in the AAL2 transmitter corresponds to 48-byte payload plus one-byte R\_Tag added thereto. Here, the R\_Tag is information for identifying multiple virtual channels, and the payload corresponds to the CPS-PDU generated by the AAL2 transmitter.

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of the transmitting part of an

AAL2 processing apparatus according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 7, the AAL2 transmitter includes a transmission input buffer 500 for storing AAL2 user data items transmitted from a plurality of AAL2 users; a transmission input buffer controller 501 for reading the user data items stored in the transmission input buffer 500; a transmission table controller 503 for controlling a table storing virtual path/channel information and channel identifier (CID) information according to the routing information (R\_Tag) included in the user data items transmitted; a mini-cell constructing part 504 for combining the channel identifier information with the user data items to generate mini-cells; an ATM cell constructing part 508 for multiplexing each mini-cell generated by the mini-cell constructing part 504 into the payload of each ATM cell according to the virtual path/channel information, to generate an ATM cell; an external transmission SRAM 505 for, when mini-cells having different virtual path/channel information items from each other are constructed, temporarily storing an ATM cell which is not completely constructed; an inner transmission SRAM 506 for storing a table storing address information of each ATM cell stored in the external transmission SRAM 505; a virtual

path/channel table controller 507 for controlling input/output of each ATM cell stored in the external transmission SRAM 505 according to the address information of each ATM cell stored in the inner transmission SRAM 506; a transmission output buffer 510 for storing each ATM cell generated by the ATM cell constructing part 508; a transmission output buffer controller 509 for controlling the transmission output buffer 510; a timer 512 for outputting ATM cells generated by the ATM cell constructing part 508 at a predetermined time interval; and a status register 511 for managing the status of each portion of the AAL2 transmitting part and storing operation parameters for control. The operation of the AAL2 transmitter constructed as above will be explained below.

First of all, each of AAL2 user data items transmitted from plural AAL2 users are divided into AAL2 Negotiation Procedures (ANP) data and user data. Here, the user data means voice packet data transmitted from each mobile station and the ANP data means control data for controlling the voice packet data. The ANP data and user data are shown in FIGS. 11A and 11B. Referring to FIG. 11A, the ANP data consists of an one-byte routing (R\_Tag) field, a channel identifier (CID) field for identifying plural users, a length indicator (LI) field, a user-to-user indication (UUI)

field for identifying a network manager, a header error control (HEC) field for correcting error in the user data, and a user data field of one to 64 bytes. Referring to FIG. 11B, the user data consists of one-byte routing (R\_Tag) field, and a user data  
5 field of one to 64-byte.

Upon transmission of the user data and ANP data from plural AAL2 users, each user data which is voice packet data and ANP data which is a control signal are stored in the transmission input buffer 500, to be output under the control of the transmission input buffer controller 501.

When the ANP data is output from the transmission input buffer 500, the ANP data obtains virtual path/channel information corresponding to routing information (R\_Tag) thereof with reference to the external transmission DPRAM 502, and then is directly transmitted to the ATM cell constructing part 508 without passing through the mini-cell constructing part 504. Then, the ATM cell constructing part 508 multiplexes each ANP data transmitted into the payload of ATM cell, to generate an ATM cell according to each virtual path/channel.

On the other hand, when the user data is output from the transmission input buffer 500, the user data assigns channel identifier information (CID) corresponding to its routing

information (R\_Tag) thereto with reference to the external transmission DPRAM 502, obtains virtual path/channel information, and then is transmitted to the mini-cell constructing part 504. Here, the channel identifier information and virtual path/channel information according to the routing information (R\_Tag) of the user data and ANP data are stored in the external transmission DPRAM 502 which outputs channel identifier information (CID) and virtual path/channel information under the control of the transmission table controller 503. The routing information included in the user data and ANP data is used as an identification address of the channel identifier information and virtual path/channel information stored in the external transmission DPRAM 502.

Upon reception of the user data, the mini-cell constructing part 504 generates each mini-cell using the user data, channel identifier information (CID) and virtual path/channel information obtained from the external transmission DPRAM 502. Subsequently, mini-cells generated by the mini-cell constructing part 504 are sent to the ATM cell constructing part 508 where they are multiplexed into the payload of the ATM cell having the same virtual path/channel information, to generate ATM cells.

The ATM cell constructing part 508 multiplexes the

transmitted mini-cells into the payload of the ATM cell as shown in FIG. 12. Namely, a timer 512 corresponding to the ATM cell is started and the ATM cell constructing part 508 inserts mini-cells into the payload of the ATM cell until it fills up. When one 53-  
5 byte ATM cell is completed, the complete ATM cell is transferred to the transmission output buffer 510. Specifically, the mini-cells are multiplexed until the 48-byte CPS-PDU fills up, to generate the ATM cell to which the 48-byte CPS-PDU and 5-byte virtual path/channel information are assigned.

If prior to completing an ATM cell of mini-cells having specific virtual path/channel information (for example, virtual path/channel information is 2/3), a mini-cell having different virtual path/channel information (for example, virtual path/channel information is 3/7) enters the ATM cell constructing part 508, the ATM cell constructing part 508 stores the incomplete ATM cells (that is, the ATM cell with virtual path/channel information of 2/3) in the external transmission SRAM 505 together with related parameter values. The incomplete ATM cell with the virtual path/channel information of 2/3 is stored until either a time set by the timer 512 runs out or until more mini-cells of the same virtual path/channel is received.

Also, the address information of the incomplete ATM cells

stored in the external transmission SRAM 505 is stored in the table of the inner transmission SRAM 506. The address information stored in the inner transmission SRAM 506 is shown in FIG. 8B, and the parameter values stored in the external transmission SRAM 505 is shown in FIG. 8C.

Referring to FIG. 8B, the inner transmission SRAM 506 stores the address information of incomplete ATM cells stored in the external transmission SRAM 505. The external transmission SRAM 505 stores the incomplete ATM cells in addresses determined according to virtual path/channel information thereof. Accordingly, the inner transmission SRAM 506 stores the address of the external transmission SRAM 505, determined according to virtual path/channel information of each of incomplete ATM cells. Referring to FIG. 8C, it can be known that the external transmission SRAM 505 stores incomplete ATM cells according to the addresses stored in the inner transmission SRAM 506.

When other mini-cells having different virtual path/channel information (that is, virtual path/channel information is 3/7) are input, the ATM cell constructing part 508 searches the table stored in the inner transmission SRAM 506. Here, when the external transmission SRAM 505 is storing an incomplete ATM cell for the different virtual path/channel information (that is,

virtual path/channel information is 3/7), the ATM cell constructing part 508 reads the incomplete ATM cell with virtual path/channel information of 3/7 and related parameter values from the external transmission SRAM 505. However, when an incomplete  
5 ATM cell with virtual path/channel information of 3/7 is not stored in the inner transmission SRAM 506, the ATM cell constructing part 508 newly defines the incomplete ATM cell with virtual path/channel information of 3/7 and related parameter values.

Accordingly, the ATM cell constructing part 508 multiplexes into the payload of the ATM cell either the mini-cells read from the external transmission SRAM 505 with the mini-cells being transmitted, or just the mini-cells being transmitted depending upon whether an incomplete ATM cell with virtual path/channel of 3/7 is stored in the inner transmission SRAM 506. As with the previous ATM cell with virtual path/channel of 2/3, the ATM cell constructing part 508 sets the a 512 corresponding to this incomplete ATM cell prior to filling the ATM cell.

Thus, if an ATM cell payload is filled up, the transmission output buffer controller 509 stores the generated ATM cell in the transmission output buffer 510. However, even when an ATM cell payload has not been completely filled, the transmission output



buffer controller 509 pads the unfilled portion of the ATM cell payload with '0' as shown in FIG. 13 after a predetermined time set by the timer 512, and then stores the ATM cell in the transmission output buffer 510. This is for the purpose of, even  
5 if the 48-byte ATM cell payload is not completely filled with the mini-cells, outputting the ATM cell after the predetermined period of time.

According to the aforementioned procedure, the user data items transmitted from the AAL2 users are multiplexed into the ATM cells each of which has a fixed size, to be output to the transmission output buffer 510, and the header is assigned to each ATM cell stored in the transmission output buffer 510 according to corresponding virtual path/channel information through the ATM layer. Each ATM cell to which the header is assigned is transmitted to a corresponding destination.

FIG. 9 is a block diagram of the AAL2 receiving part of the AAL2 processing apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 9, the AAL2 receiving part includes a reception input buffer 700 for storing each ATM cell transmitted from the ATM layer; a reception input buffer controller 701 for reading the ATM cell stored in the reception input buffer 700;



reception input buffer 700 and transfers it to the mini-cell  
deconstructing part 702. The mini-cell deconstructing part 702  
demultiplexes the mini-cells, multiplexed to be inserted into the  
payload of each ATM cell, to deconstruct them. Each mini-cell  
5 deconstructed is sent to the user data constructing part 707  
together with virtual path/channel information thereof. At this  
time, if one mini-cell is inserted into and received in multiple  
ATM cells, the mini-cell deconstructing part 702 deconstructs a  
part of the mini-cell first, stores this portion of the mini-cell  
which has not been completed in the external reception SRAM 703  
together with parameter values related thereto, and then waits  
for the next ATM cell. Upon arrival of the ATM cells  
corresponding to the remaining portion of the mini-cell which has  
not been completed, the mini-cell deconstructing part 702  
deconstructs the remaining part, combines it with the mini-cell  
which has not been complete but stored in the external reception  
SRAM 703, to accomplish one mini-cell, and then sends it to the  
user data constructing part 707.

Here, the inner reception SRAM 704 stores address  
information of the mini-cell which is not completely  
deconstructed and which is stored in the external reception SRAM  
703. The address of this mini-cell is determined according to the

virtual path/channel information thereof as shown in FIG. 8B.

Accordingly, upon arrival of each ATM cell, the mini-cell deconstructing part 702 checks if there is a mini-cell which has not been completely deconstructed among the mini-cells of the ATM cell currently stored at the external reception SRAM 703 with reference to the inner reception SRAM 704 by way of the mini-cell table controller 705. When there is a mini-cell which has not been completely deconstructed, the mini-cell deconstructing part 702 reads it from the external reception SRAM 703 and combines it with corresponding mini-cell currently arrived.

The user data constructing part 707 assigns routing information (R\_Tag) according to a corresponding destination to each mini-cell sent from the mini-cell deconstructing part 702, to construct data items having two forms, shown in FIGS. 11A and 11B. Here, the routing information (R\_Tag) is determined according to the channel identifier information (CID) and virtual path/channel information included in each mini-cell. Furthermore, the user data constructing part 707 constructs the data form shown in FIG. 11A when the mini-cell sent from the mini-cell deconstructing part 702 is ANP data, and constructs the data form shown in FIG. 11B when it is user data. The mini-cell to which the routing information (R\_Tag) is assigned by the user data

constructing part 707 is then stored in the reception output buffer 708. Subsequently, the reception output buffer controller 709 outputs each mini-cell stored in the reception output buffer 708 to transmit it to a corresponding destination.

5       As described above, the AAL2 processing apparatus according to the present invention is included in the base station, base station controller and mobile switching center of a mobile communication system, to transmit AAL2 data items of multiple users, transmitted through multiple channels, via plural virtual channels. Accordingly, the accommodation capacity of the mobile communication increases and transmission rate rises, to provide stable communication service. Furthermore, the present invention can be applied to IMT-2000 system, digital cellular network, currently being developed. Moreover, the AAL2 processing apparatus of the present invention has excellent performance in system extension and operation because it can process AAL2 data without limiting virtual paths and virtual channels.

The foregoing embodiments are merely exemplary and are not to be construed as limiting the present invention. The present teachings can be readily applied to other types of apparatuses. The description of the present invention is intended to be illustrative, and not to limit the scope of the claims. Many

alternatives, modifications, and variations will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels comprising:

5 a transmitting part which multiplexes data from a plurality of AAL2 users into transmission ATM cells based upon corresponding virtual path/channel information, and transmits to a corresponding destination a transmission ATM cell through one of a plurality of channels; and

a receiving part which receives a reception ATM cell through one of the plurality of channels, demultiplexes the reception ATM cell based upon corresponding virtual path/channel information, and transmits the demultiplexed data to corresponding AAL2 users.

2. An apparatus of claim 1, wherein the transmitting part includes:

a first buffer unit which stores and outputs each of the data from a plurality of AAL2 users as AAL2 user data;

a first memory unit which stores and controls virtual path/channel information and channel identifier information according to the routing information in each AAL2 user data;

a mini-cell constructing part which assigns a channel identifier information from the first memory unit to a user data

of the AAL2 data and generates mini-cells;

an ATM cell constructing part which multiplexes each mini-cell generated by the mini-cell constructing part into a payload of a transmission ATM cell corresponding to a virtual path/channel information of each respective mini-cell and generates transmission ATM cells corresponding to different virtual path/channel information, wherein said virtual path/channel information is output by the first memory unit;

a second memory unit which stores incomplete transmission ATM cells corresponding to different virtual path/channel information from the ATM cell constructing part; and

a transmission output buffer unit which stores and outputs each full transmission ATM cells generated by the ATM cell constructing part through a corresponding channel;

wherein the ATM cell constructing part multiplexes a mini-cell generated by the mini-cell constructing part into a payload of an incomplete transmission ATM cell from the second memory if an incomplete transmission ATM cell corresponding to a virtual path/channel information of the mini-cell is stored in the second memory.

3. An apparatus of claim 2, further comprises a timer which



sets a predetermined period for each transmission ATM cell corresponding to different virtual path/channel information before the ATM cell constructing part begins multiplexing mini-cells into each transmission ATM cells; and wherein the transmission output buffer unit stores and outputs an incomplete transmission ATM cell from the second memory if the predetermined period of an incomplete transmission ATM cell has elapsed.

4. An apparatus of claim 2, wherein the first buffer unit comprises:

a transmission input buffer unit which stores the AAL2 user data; and

a transmission input buffer controller which reads and outputs the AAL2 user data from the transmission input buffer.

5. An apparatus of claim 2, wherein the first memory unit comprises:

a third memory which stores the virtual path/channel information and channel identifier information according to the routing information in each AAL2 user data; and

a transmission table controller which controls and outputs information from the third memory.

6. An apparatus of claim 2, wherein the second memory comprises:

a third memory which stores incomplete transmission ATM cells;

5 a fourth memory which stores a table storing address information of each transmission ATM cells stored in the third memory; and

a virtual path/channel table controller which controls input and output of each incomplete transmission ATM cells to and from the third memory according to an address information of each transmission ATM cells stored in the fourth memory.

7. An apparatus of claim 1, wherein the receiving part comprises:

a first buffer unit which stores each reception ATM cell from the plurality of channels;

a first memory which stores routing information according to a virtual path/channel information and channel identifier information of each respective reception ATM cell;

a mini-cell deconstructing part which demultiplexes mini-cells from a payload of each reception ATM cells;

a second memory unit which stores incomplete mini-cells from

the mini-cell deconstructing part;

a user data constructing part which assigns a routing information from the first memory to each complete mini-cell according to a channel identifier information and the virtual path/channel information of each complete mini-cell; and

a reception output buffer unit which stores and transmits each complete mini-cell from the user data constructing part to corresponding AAL2 users;

wherein the mini-cell deconstructing part demultiplexes a mini-cell from a payload of at least one reception ATM cell and from a corresponding incomplete mini-cell stored in the second memory unit if a mini-cell is inserted into payloads of more than one reception ATM cells.

8. An apparatus of claim 7, wherein the first buffer unit comprises:

a reception input buffer which stores each reception ATM cells from the plurality of channels; and

a reception input buffer controller which reads and outputs each reception ATM cell from the reception input buffer.

9. An apparatus of claim 7, wherein the second memory

comprises:

a third memory which stores each incomplete mini-cells;

a fourth memory which stores addresses of each incomplete mini-cell stored in the third memory; and

5 a mini-cell table controller which controls input and output of each incomplete mini-cells to and from the third memory according to an address information of each mini-cells stored in the fourth memory.

10. An apparatus of claim 1, wherein the transmitting part comprises:

an AAL2 transmitter which multiplexes the data from the plurality of AAL2 users to generate a CPS-PDU, and assigns a routing information to the generated CPS-PDU;

a first memory which stores CID information assigned to each data from the plurality of AAL2 users;

a second memory which stores the routing informations for identifying one of the plurality virtual channels set to a destination of a CPS-PDU; and

a transmission buffer which stores the CPS-PDU from the AAL2 transmitter in one of a first multiple virtual channels identified by the assigned routing information to form and to

transmit a transmission ATM cell through the channel identified by the assigned routing information; and wherein the receiving part comprises:

5 a reception buffer which stores CPS-PDU from each reception ATM cells received through one of the plurality of channels, the CPS-PDU stored in a corresponding one of a second multiple virtual channels through which each reception ATM cell is received;

an AAL2 receiver which demultiplexes CPS-PDU from the second buffer based upon a routing information to generate and transmit the demultiplexed data to corresponding AAL2 users based upon a CID information;

a third memory which stores CID information; and .

a fourth memory which stores routing information.

11. An apparatus of claim 10, wherein the AAL2 transmitter comprises:

an input buffer controller which receives CPS-packets from the plurality of AAL2 users;

an AAL2 transmission functioning part which converts the CPS-packets from the input buffer controller into CPS-PDU; and

an output buffer controller which controls the transmission

buffer to transmit the CPS-PDU from the AAL2 transmission functioning part through one of the first multiple virtual channels.

12. An apparatus of claim 10, wherein the AAL2 receiver  
5 comprises:

an input buffer controller which receives CPS-PDU through one of the second multiple virtual channels;

an AAL2 receiver functioning part which converts the CPS-PDU from the input buffer controller to CPS-packets; and

an output buffer controller which transfers the CPS-packets from the AAL2 receiver functioning part to corresponding AAL2 users.

13. A method for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels comprising:

(a1) multiplexing data from a plurality of AAL2 users into transmission ATM cells based upon corresponding virtual path/channel information, and transmitting to a corresponding destination a transmission ATM cell through one of a plurality of channels; and

(b1) receiving a reception ATM cell through one of the

plurality of channels, demultiplexing the reception ATM cell based upon corresponding virtual path/channel information, and transmitting the demultiplexed data to corresponding AAL2 users.

14. A method of claim 13, wherein (a1) comprises:

5 (a2) storing and outputting each of the data from a plurality of AAL2 users as AAL2 user data;

(b2) storing and controlling virtual path/channel information and channel identifier information according to the routing information in each AAL2 user data;

(c2) assigning a channel identifier information from the first memory unit to a user data of the AAL2 data and generating mini-cells;

(d2) multiplexes each generated mini-cell into a payload of a transmission ATM cell corresponding to a virtual path/channel information of each respective mini-cell and generating transmission ATM cells corresponding to different virtual path/channel information;

(e2) storing incomplete transmission ATM cells corresponding to different virtual path/channel information from (d2); and

(f2) storing and outputting each full transmission ATM cells generated in (d2) through a corresponding channel;

wherein in (d2), multiplexing a generated mini-cell into a payload of an incomplete transmission ATM cell from (e2) if an incomplete transmission ATM cell corresponding to a virtual path/channel information of the mini-cell is stored.

5           15. A method of claim 14, further comprises: setting a predetermined period for each transmission ATM cell corresponding to different virtual path/channel information before multiplexing mini-cells into each transmission ATM cells in (d2); and in (f2) storing and outputting an incomplete transmission ATM cell from (e2) if the predetermined period of an incomplete transmission ATM cell has elapsed.

16. A method of claim 13, wherein (b1) comprises:

(a2) storing each reception ATM cell from the plurality of channels;

(b2) storing routing information according to a virtual path/channel information and channel identifier information of each respective reception ATM cell;

(c2) demultiplexing mini-cells from a payload of each reception ATM cells;

(d2) storing incomplete mini-cells from (c2);





identified by the assigned routing information; and wherein (b1) comprises:

storing CPS-PDU from each reception ATM cells received through one of the plurality of channels, the CPS-PDU stored in a corresponding one of a second multiple virtual channels through which each reception ATM cell is received;

demultiplexing CPS-PDU from the second buffer based upon a routing information to generate and transmit the demultiplexed data to corresponding AAL2 users based upon a CID information; and

storing CID information and routing information.

18. A method for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels comprising:

(a) multiplexing packet data transmitted from at least one AAL2 user to generate protocol data;

(b) assigning virtual channel identification information (R\_Tag), set by destinations, to the protocol data; and

(c) transmitting the protocol data through corresponding virtual channel according to the assigned identification information (R\_Tag).

19. A method of claim 18, wherein in (a):

assigning a header to the packet data, said header consisting CID information, LI information, UUI information, and HEC information; and

5 assigning the virtual channel identification information and a start field to the packet data to which the header is assigned, said start field consisting of OSF information, a sequence number of the protocol data, and a parity bit for correcting error.

20. A method of claim 18, wherein a predetermined byte having identification information for identifying the virtual channels is additionally assigned to the protocol data.

21. A method of claim 20, wherein the predetermined byte is one-byte.

22. A method of claim 18, wherein in (c) transmitting the protocol data through one of a buffers which are set corresponding to virtual channels.

23. A method of claim 18, further comprising:

(d) receiving the protocol data by ATM layer through the

virtual channel;

(e) demultiplexing the received protocol data to generate packet data, dividing the packet data by users or virtual channels; and

5 (f) transmitting the packet data to an AAL2 user according to a corresponding destination.

24. A method of claim 23, wherein a predetermined byte having identification information for identifying the virtual channels is additionally assigned to the protocol data.

25. A method of claim 23, wherein in (e):

storing the received protocol data in a plurality of reception buffers which are set corresponding to the virtual channels; and

demultiplexing the protocol data, stored in the plural reception buffers, using the identification information for identifying the virtual channels.

### Abstract of Disclosure

An apparatus and method for processing AAL2 supporting multiple virtual channels in a mobile communication system is disclosed. The present invention includes transmitting part including a first memory for storing ATM cells having the same destination according to corresponding destination information, where the transmitting part multiplexes user data items transmitted from a plurality of AAL2 users into one ATM cell according to corresponding destination information and transfers it to the ATM layer; and a receiving part including a second memory for storing mini-cells having destinations by users according to corresponding destination information, where the receiving part demultiplexes each ATM cell transmitted from the ATM layer to deconstruct it into mini-cells by users according to corresponding destinations and transmits them to corresponding AAL2 users. Accordingly, the accommodation capacity of the communication system increases and transmission rate rises, providing stable communication service.

FIG.1

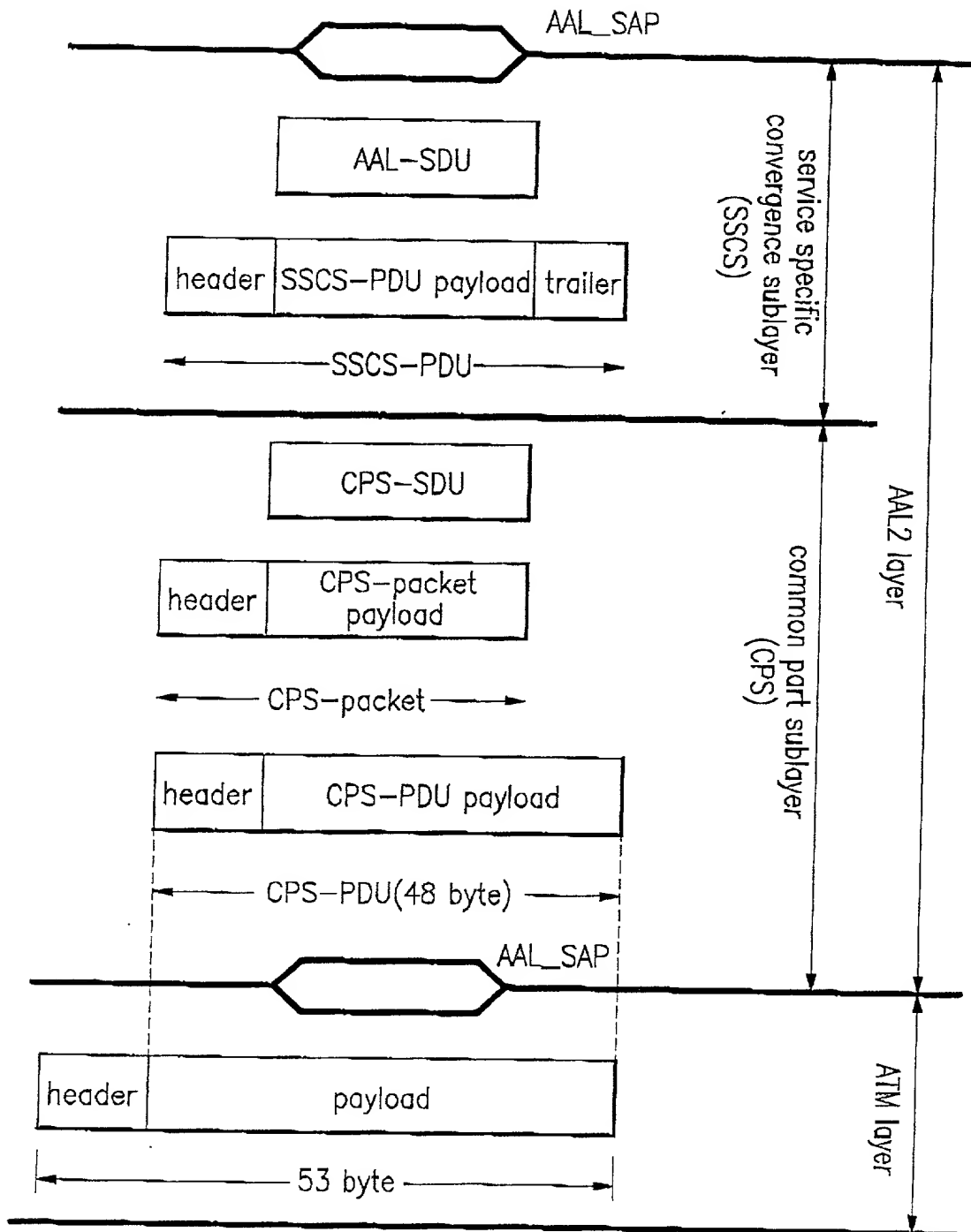


FIG.2

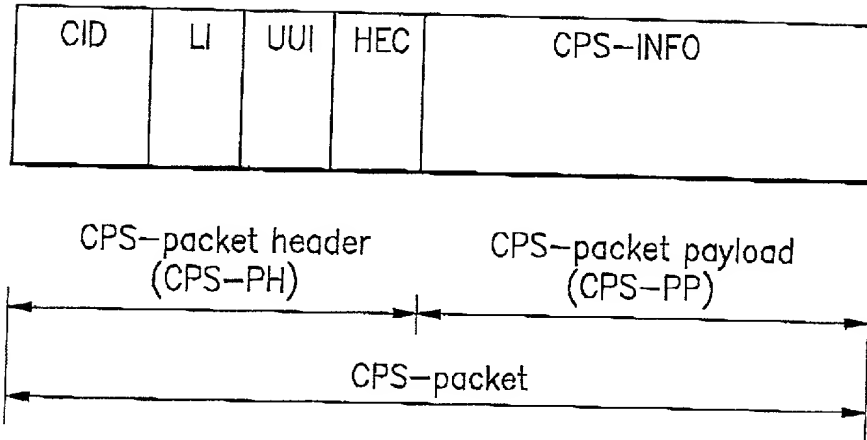


FIG.3

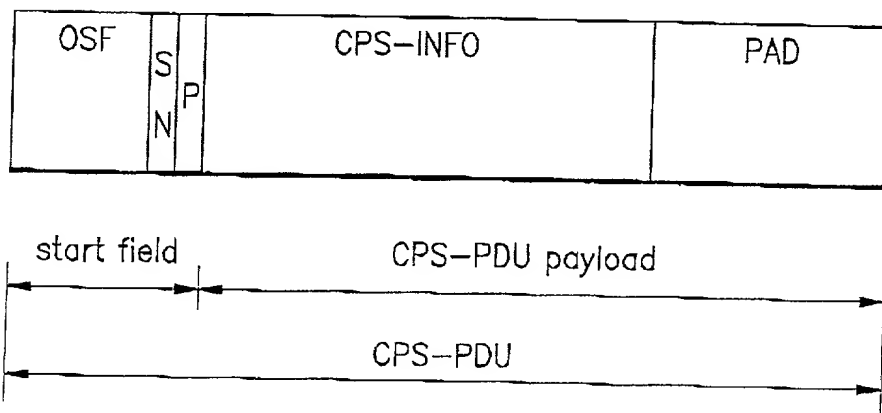


FIG.4

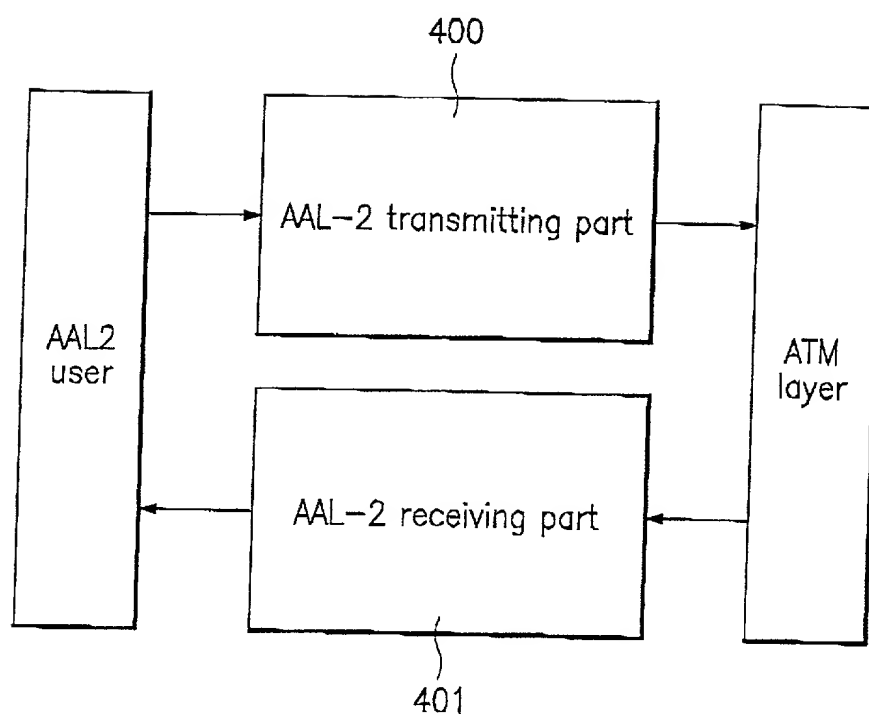




FIG.5

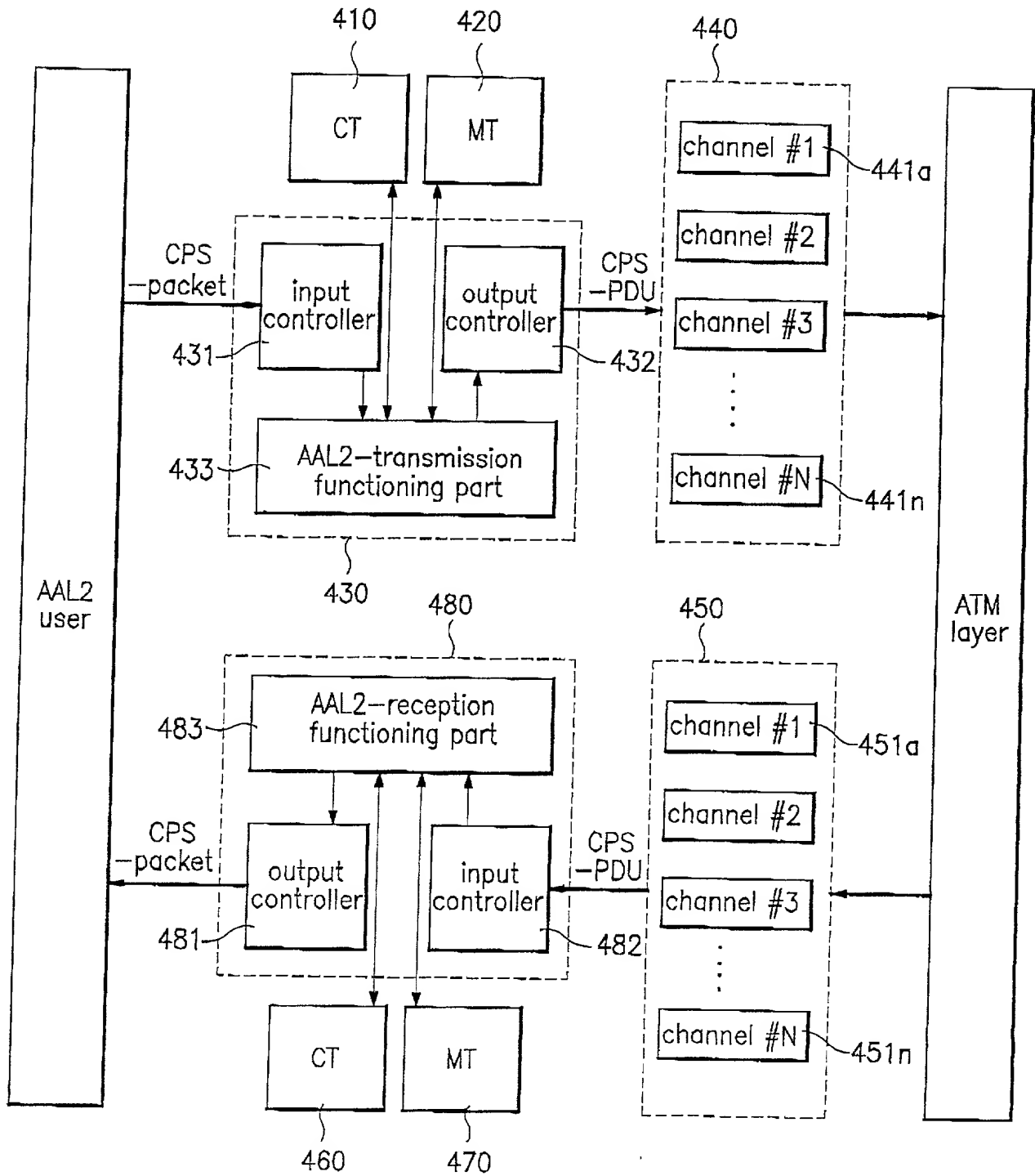
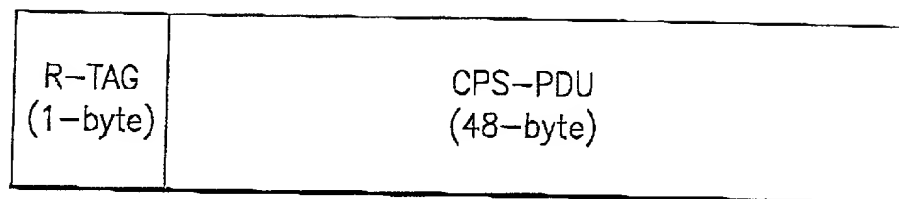


FIG.6



**FIG. 7**

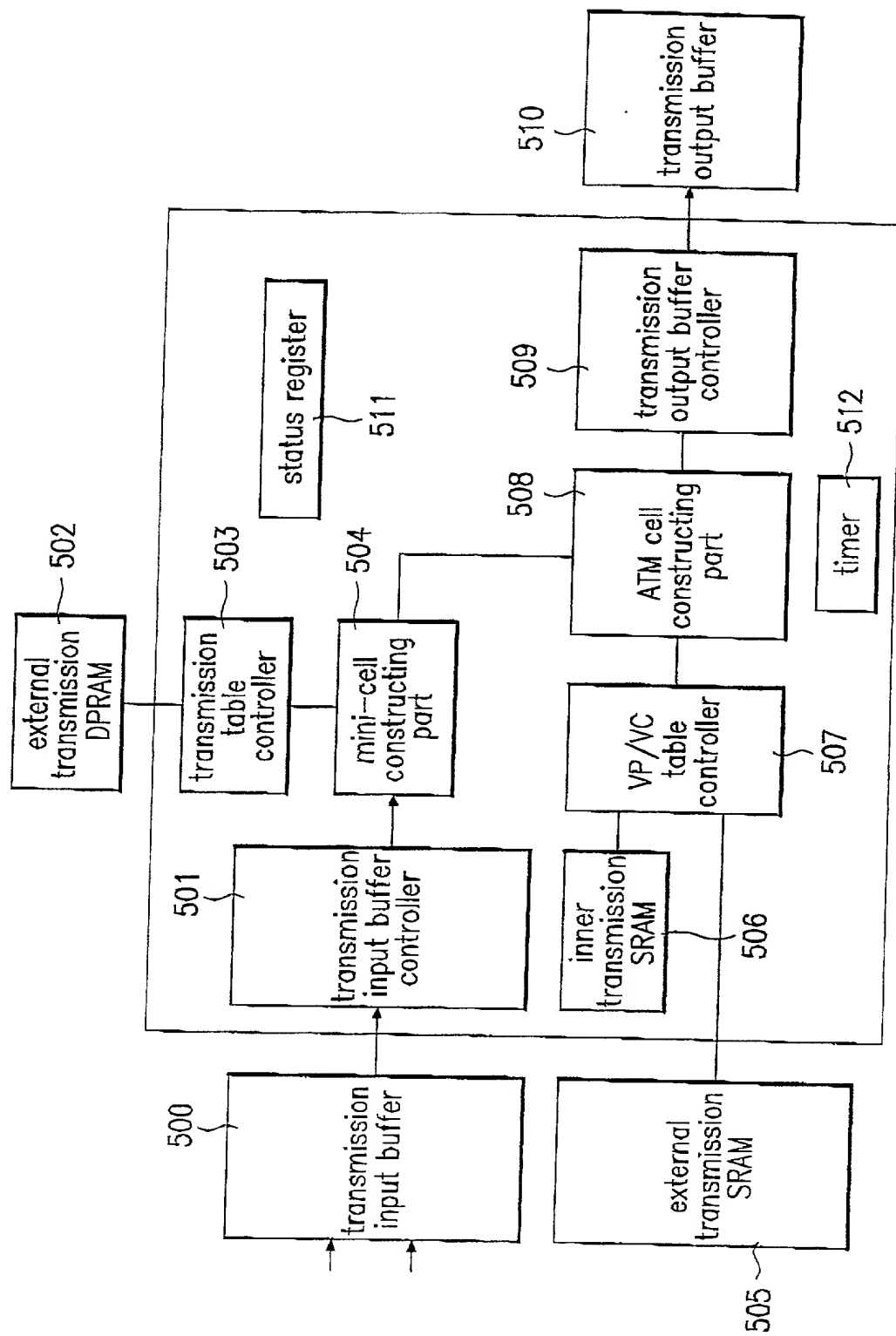


FIG.8A

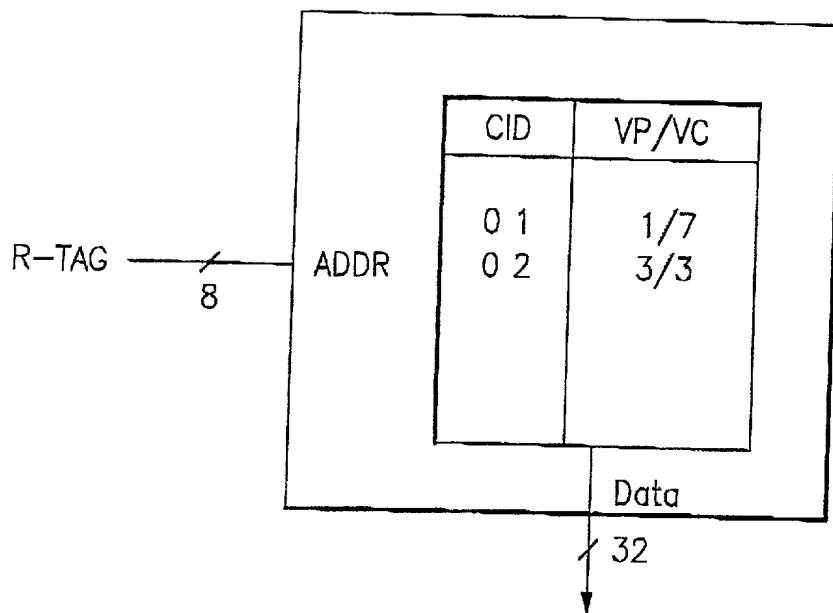


FIG.8B

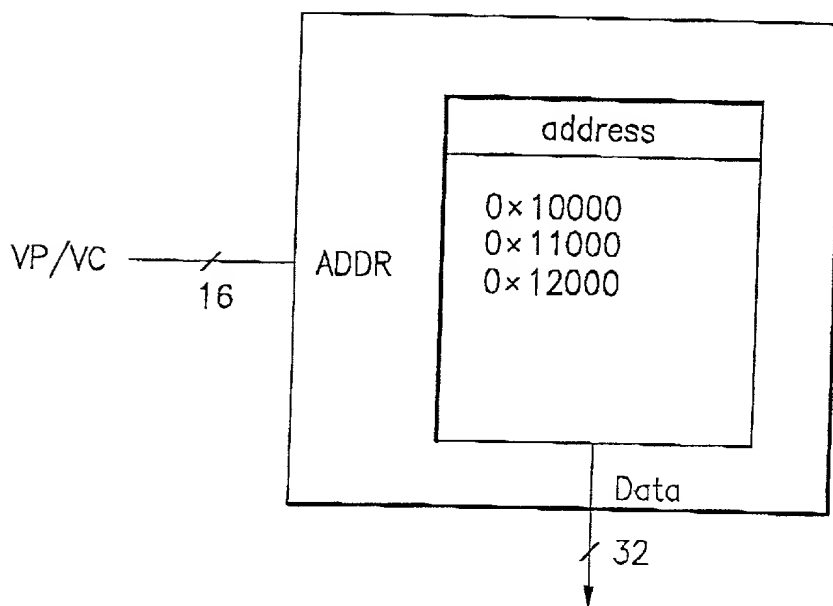


FIG.8C

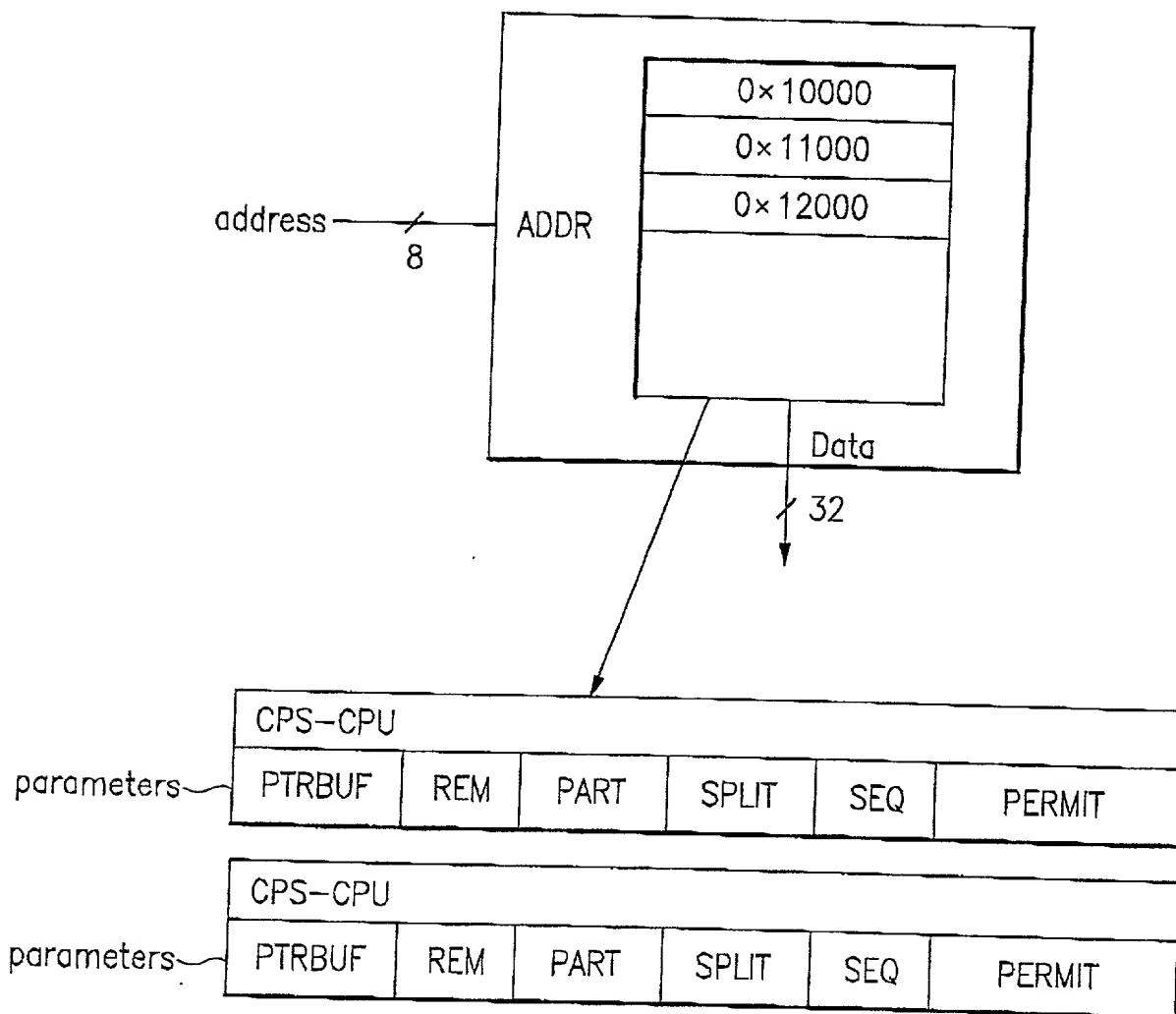


FIG.9

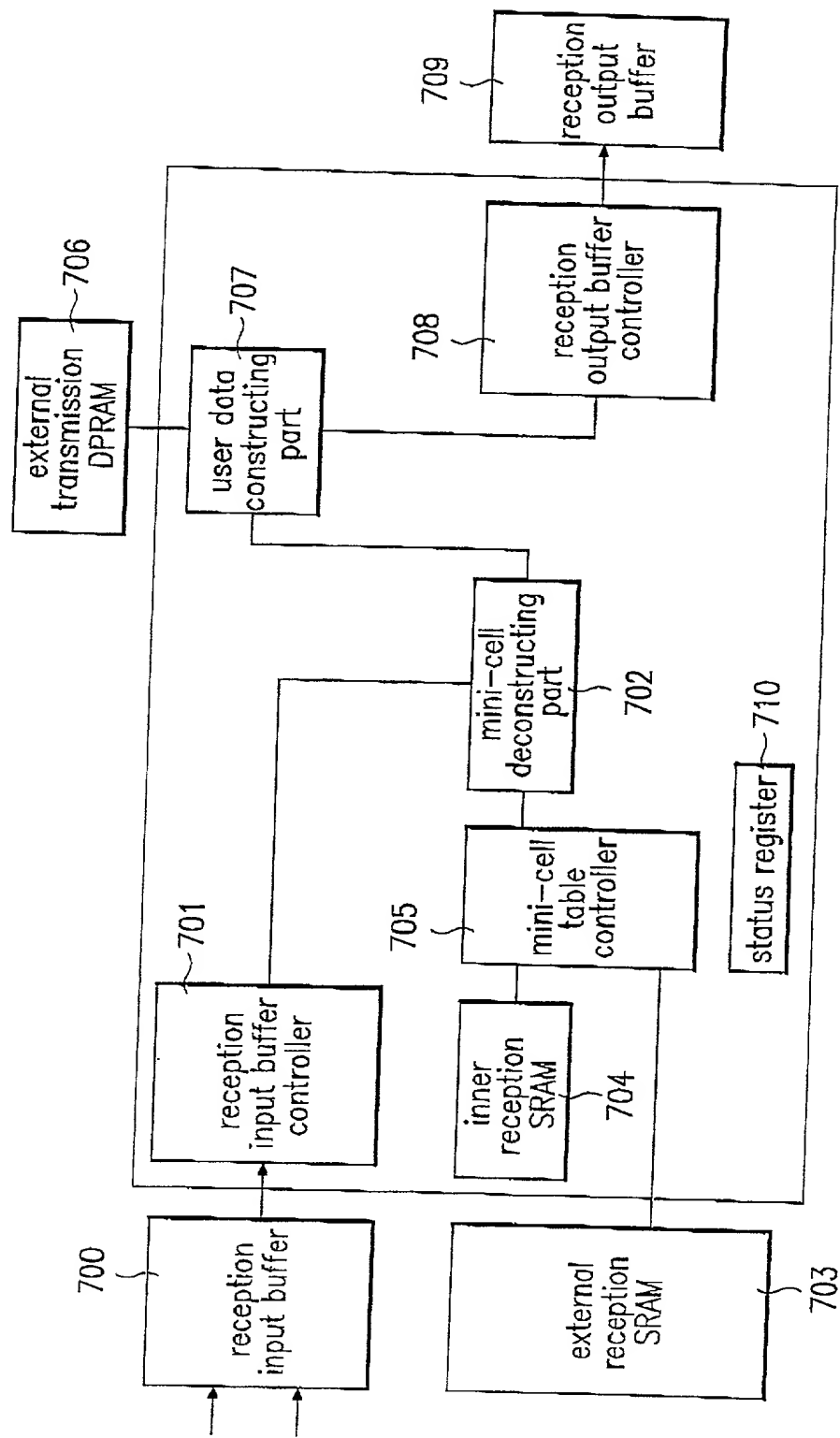


FIG.10A

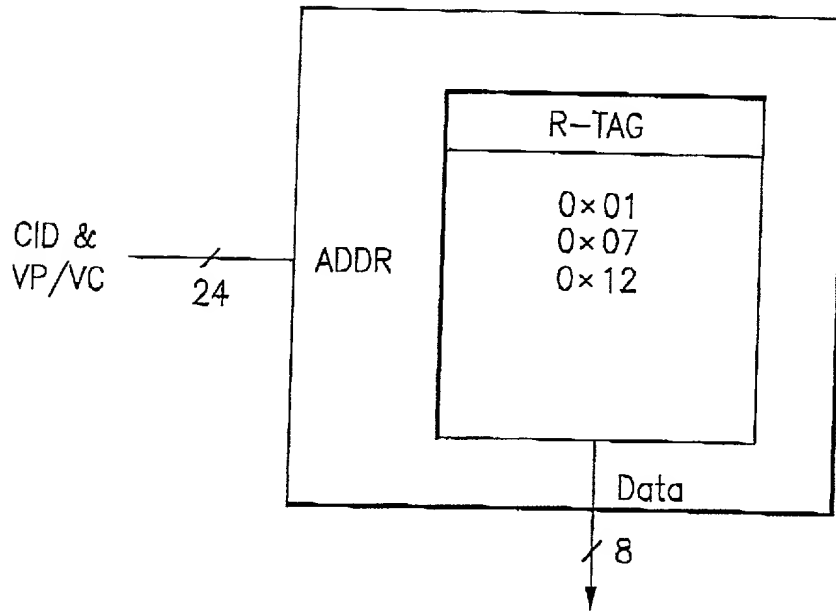


FIG.10B

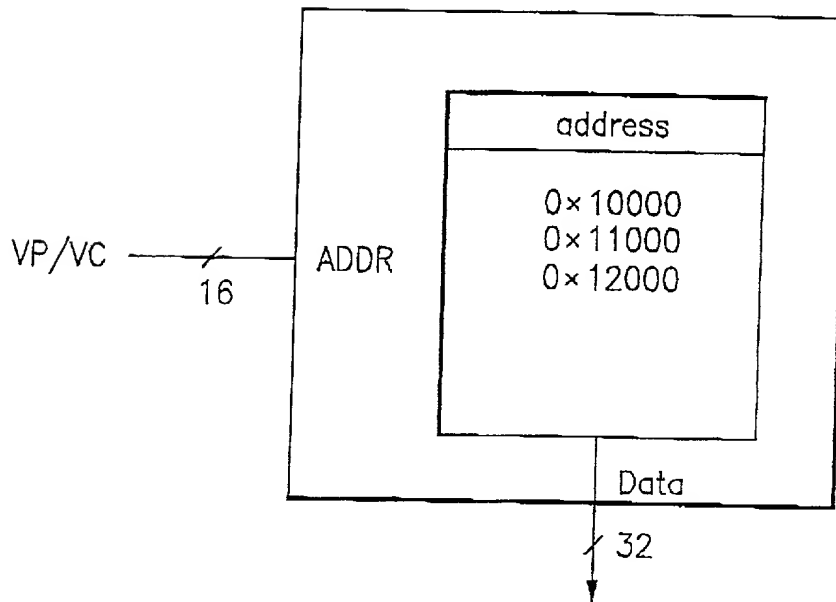


FIG.10C

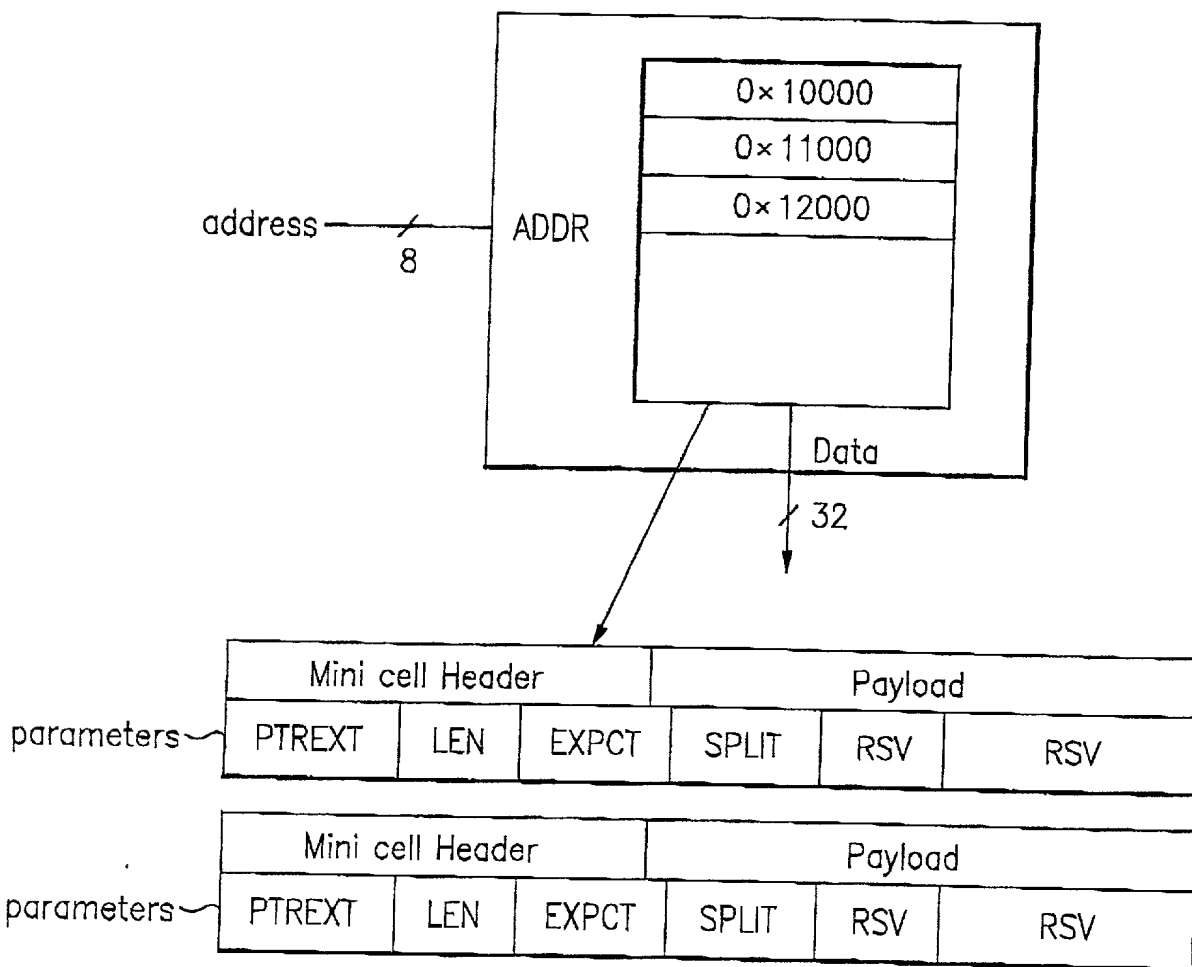




FIG.11A

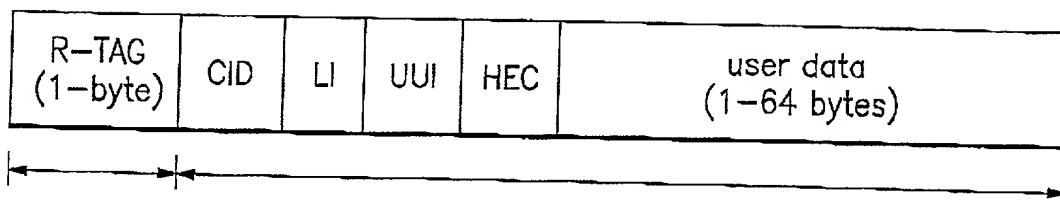


FIG.11B

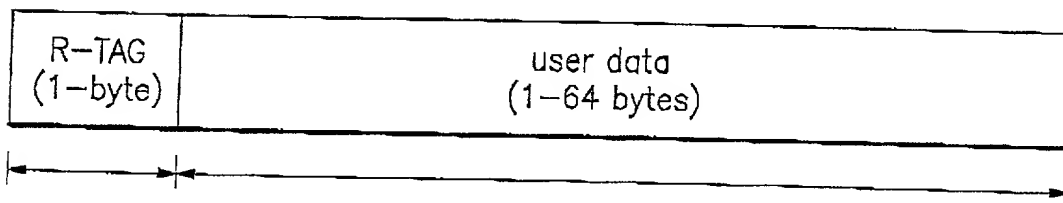


FIG.12

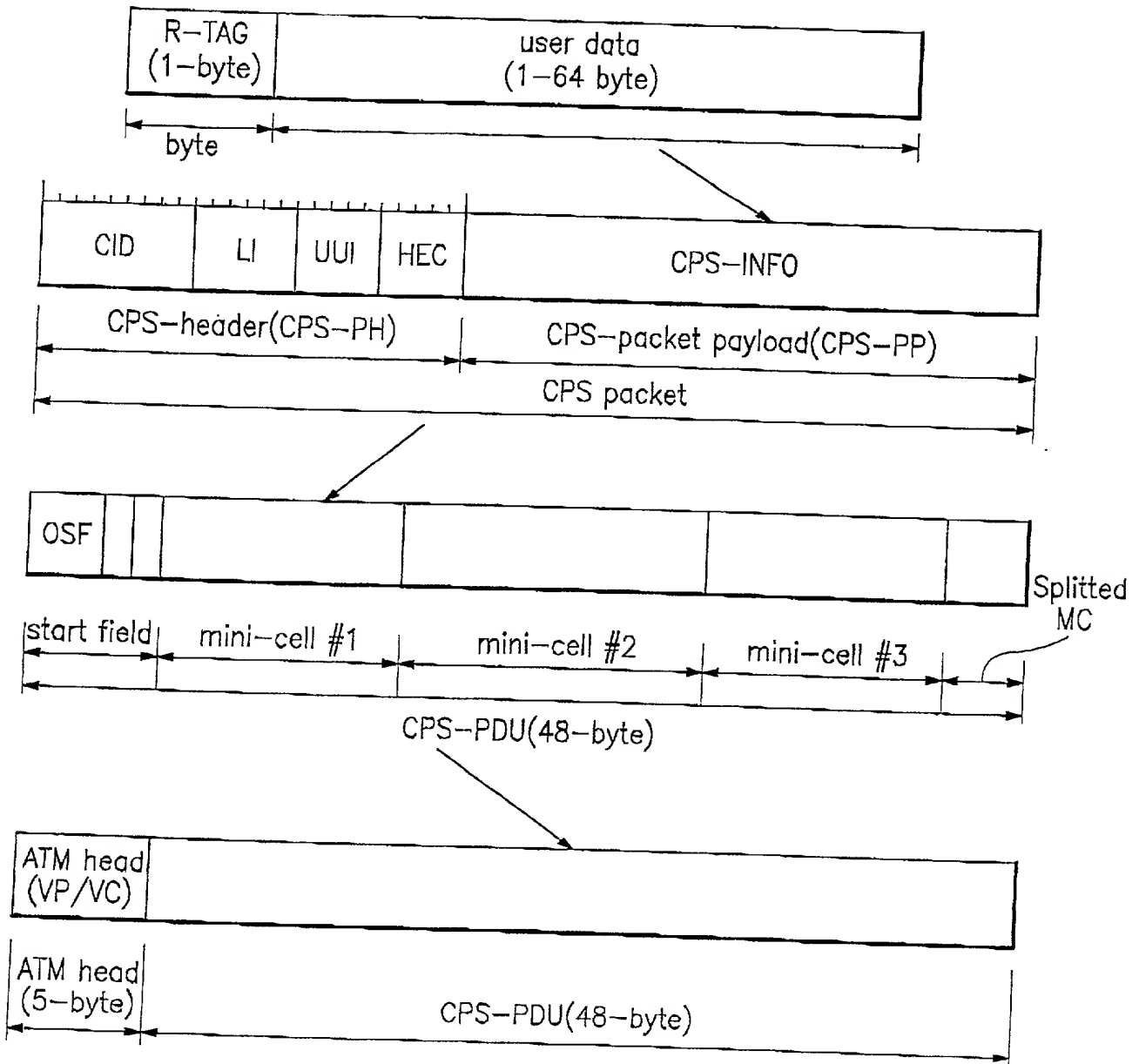
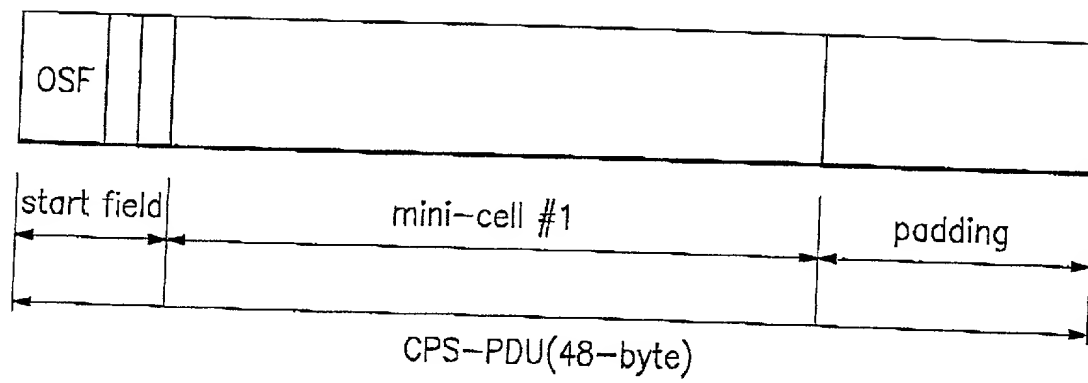


FIG.13



Docket No.: \_\_\_\_\_

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING AAL2 WHICH SUPPORTS MULTIPLE VIRTUAL CHANNELS IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM the specification of which

[ X ] is attached hereto [ ] was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is known to me to be material to patentability in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority or provisional application benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or provisional application(s) listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or provisional application(s) having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s) or U.S. Provisional Application(s):

Priority Claimed

Number	Country	Day/Month/Year	Yes	No
19932 / 1999	Korea	31 / May / 1999	X	
40151 / 1999	Korea	17 / September / 1999	X	

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Prior U. S. Application(s):

Serial No.	Filing Date	Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

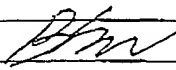
I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s): Daniel Y.J. Kim, Registration No. 36,186 and Mark L. Flesher, Registration No. 34,596; Carl R. Wesolowski, Registration No. 40,372, John C. Eisenhart, Registration No. 38,128, Rene A. Vasquez,

Registration No. 36,647, all o

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P. O. Box 221200  
Chantilly, Virginia 20153-1200

With full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and all future correspondence should be addressed to them.

Full name of sole or first inventor: Byung Cheon LEE

Inventor's signature: 

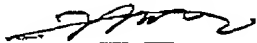
Date: 2000.5.27

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Full name of sole or first inventor:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Residence:

Citizenship:

Post Office Address:

Full name of sole or first inventor:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Residence:

Citizenship:

Post Office Address:

Full name of sole or first inventor:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Residence:

Citizenship:

Post Office Address: